

Mammal and Bird Notes.  
Aug 25- To 1896

E. A. Goldman



# NOTE BOOK



No 69

TRADE MARK



# Classification.

Didelphys  
 Dicotyles  
 Canis  
 Sciurus  
 Pelomys  
 Muridae  
 Geomyidae  
 Dipodidae  
 Hystricidae  
 Dasyproctidae  
 Leporidae  
 Felidae  
 Viverridae  
 Canidae  
 Mustelidae  
 Procyonidae  
 Soricidae  
 Chiroptera  
 Primates

Japan, Iwate, Aug 25 to 31st.  
 Procyon. No (10100) common and  
 well distributed. Said to do  
 great damage in cornfields.

Bat (leaf nosed) No 10069. Secured  
 a few specimens from a  
 large cave.

Vesperugo (No 10081) Knocked  
 down while flying about in  
 the evening.

Nyctinomus (No 10044) A few found  
 living in a bark room in a  
 house.

Bat (No <sup>10039</sup> ~~10044~~) Killed in a  
 large cave near town.

Mus musculus said to  
 not uncommon.

Didelphys (No 10094) A young  
 one was brought in by a native.

Thocyon (No. 10093) One  
was caught in a trap set near  
the river. Said to be common.

Canis. Two kinds Deer  
occur and are not uncommon  
in the thick brush which covers  
the hills.

Helomys (No. 10087)  
Common. Plethly common among  
thick grass patches and along  
borders of fields.

Peromyscus (No. 10095)  
Not very common. Specimens  
sent in are all from the  
among the broken limestone  
a very rough and rocky lime-  
stone hill.

Canis. Reported to occur

~~is fairly~~ be common in the Huasteca to the east but are not found in this immediate vicinity.

*Synethus mex.* Reported as occurring sparingly here. Said to be common in the Huasteca country.

*Reithrodontomys* (No. 10091)

Found rather sparingly among some thick grass patches in an arroyo near the river.

*Bassaris* (No. 10102)

Probably not uncommon. I caught two specimens in traps set among the loose limestone rocks on a very rugged hill.



Skunks. Reported as occurring but I did not learn what kinds.

*Spermophilus mac.*  
Said to <sup>Occur</sup> sparingly among the rocks on the hills not far above town but I was unable to get any of them.

*Palusia novemcincta*. Reported.

*Dicotyles tajacu*. Said to occur in the Huasteca a few miles to the East.

*Lepus*. A cottontail rabbit is found here but I was unable to get a specimen.

*Felis*. *Culex* are said to occur.

Jalpan.  
Birds

Jalpan. Insectario. Aug 25 - 31  
Birds.

*Spinus p. mexicanus*.  
Common in flocks about the  
open fields.

*Corvus sinuatus*.  
Not uncommon.

*Scardafella inca*. Common.

*Chondestes grammacus*. Saw a  
few small flocks.

*Melanerpes* (coast sp.) Not  
uncommon and generally  
distributed.

*Amsealus macrourus*. Common everywhere. Very impudent. Frequently enter the houses in search of food.

*Glaucidium*. Heard calling during evenings.

*Campylorhynchus* (No 3780) Common and pretty generally distributed in small flocks.

*Ceryle catanisi*. A few seen along the river.

*Engyptula*. A ground dove is common in the woods.

*Xanthornia luyosa*, occurs sparingly in the <sup>plenty of</sup> thickets. Usually only one or two are seen together.

*Catherus*, a small thrush presumably of this genus is not uncommon in the thickets in dark avoyos.

*Sayornis nigricans*, common along the river.

*Columbigallina passerina*, Not uncommon in small flocks.



*Columba fasciata*. Saw a few along the river in the hills above the town. Probably they were stragglers from the mts. above where they are abundant.

*Columba pectoralis*? Heard quails calling several times but was unable to secure a specimen.

*Melospiza leucophaea*. Not uncommon.

*Ardea herodias*. A few seen along the river.

*Icterus*. At least one species  
of Oriole occurs but I could  
not identify the species.

*Catherista atrata*, Common.

*Cathartes aura*, Not un-  
common.

*Harporhynchus curvirostris*,  
~~Common among~~ A few seen  
among the cacti.

*Pitangus derbianus*. A few  
seen below here along the  
river.



*Polyborus cheriway*, One or  
two seen near the river  
a little lower down.

Thrush? (No 3778) Only specimen  
seen of this sp. It was shot  
in a dense thicket in an  
arroyo.

Cuckoo (No. 3779) Shot in  
same place as preceding  
species. Only one seen.

*Catherpes mex.* Not uncommon  
about the houses in the  
town.

Pinal de Amoles.  
Mexico.

Pinal de Amoles, Queretaro. Sept.  
1-22. Alt. about 8500 ft.

Mammals.

*Tatusia novemcincta*. I saw  
one which was kept as a pet and  
was said to have been caught  
near the town. It was not  
however very tame and was  
very shy.

*Diactyles tajacu*. Said to occur  
among some almost impenetrable  
thickets <sup>at about 9000 ft.</sup> on the steep ~~ste~~ north  
slopes of La Calentura the  
highest mt. in this vicinity  
(10171 ft.)



Cariacus. Deer are found rather sparingly in the more retired portions of the mts.

Sciurus (No 10127) This species is found rather sparingly from 5500 ft up to the top at 10000 ft. It feeds both on pine seeds & on acorns. When once found they do not seem particularly wary, and are easily approached. A black squirrel (No 10111) probably belongs to this same sp. Black squirrels are said to be seen frequently here.

Sciurus (No 10134) This sp. is much rarer than the preceding. I only succeeded

*Peromyscus*, *Thomomys* *leucurus* are  
found sparingly in the Pied de  
Cerro range of mts. and also  
said to found in the Huasteca.  
A specimen was brought to  
Jalapa while I was at Pied  
de Cerros.

in getting 3 specimens all from  
about 9000 ft. altitude among the  
pines.

← (No 10113)  
*Peromyscus*. Tolerably common  
in the oak woods but scarcer  
elsewhere. They would not take  
fragments of tortilla used as  
bait very readily and as ~~scarcely~~  
~~were scarce~~ I found few acorns  
I did not get many specimens.  
They live about logs rocks or  
any other convenient shelter.

*Microtus* (No 10114) Not very  
abundant and slow to enter  
traps. They make the usual  
runways among brush and  
weed patches on cold north  
slopes.



*Sigmodon* (No 10161) Found sparingly among the saccaton grass and weeds on both slopes at 7000 ft. alt.

*Reithrodontomys* (No 10147) Only one specimen caught in ~~an~~ a *D. Microtus* runway.

*Reithrodontomys* (No 10169) Caught among the saccaton grass on south slope at 7000 ft.

*Heteromys* (No 10147) Caught among grass and weeds in same place as preceding species. Probably rather common.

*Geomys* (No 10133) Not uncommon in cornfields at from 5500 ft up to about 7000 ft. where they do

considerable damage to corn by cutting the stalks off at the ground, and they then draw stalk slowly down into their holes as fast as they grow it off at the base. The soil is here a yellow clay.

Geomys (No 10142) This species is not common. is found very sparingly at 95 to 9800 ft. on the rocky southern slope of ~~the highest mt~~ near the summit of the highest mt. called La Cumbre. The soil is a clay and nearly the same color as the gophers.



No 10117  
*Lepus*. A large ~~Hot uncom~~  
Hot uncommon and generally  
distributed.

*Felis concolor*. Said to occur  
and occasionally kills stock.

*Felis*. An *Acelot* is found  
here sparingly.

*Putorius*. Reported.

*Conepatus*. I found the ground  
dug up in many places near  
the top of La Calentura and  
one night one ate a specimen  
of *Geomys* (No 10142) out of  
trap.

*Canis latrans*. *Canis* spec

ingly.

*Canis lupus*. None have been seen for at least 10 or 12 years but they are said to have formerly been very common and destructive to stock.

*Urocyon*. Reported.

*Putorius*. Reported.

*Procyon*. Common along the streams in the great canyons. (No 10/15/57)

*Lorex*. Caught in open fields and grassy places on north slopes where they



make little runways along  
banks, logs and about rocks.  
Apparently not very common.  
This species has scent glands in sides of  
body just under skin.

*Blarina* (No 10/186). Common  
in the woods in cold situations  
especially along the streams  
where they make runways  
similar to those of the pre-  
ceding species. ~~They~~ Specimens  
were caught at from 6500 ft.  
up to at least 8500 ft.

Pinal de Amoles.  
Bonds

Pinal de Amoles, Quintana. Sept.  
1-22, alt. 8000 ft.  
Birds.

*Dendrocygna*. Said to occur sparingly in the darkest & most retired of the cañons.

*Cyrtonyx*. Occurs sparingly in the pine woods.

*Columba fasciata*. Abundant in large flocks.

*Cathartes aura*. A few seen.

*Falco sparverius*. A few seen.



Orwl. No 3781) From a cliff  
at 8500 ft. Only one seen.

*Ara militaris*. Several pairs  
were nesting in the faces of  
some very high cliffs at  
7500 to 8000 ft.

Bogon. At least one species  
occurs.

*Colaptes cafer*. Common.

*Melanerpes formicivorus*.  
Abundant.

*Anthus macrourus*.

Heard calling during the even-  
ings.

*Bochilus rufus*. common from  
5000 ft. up to the top of the mts.

*Basilinna leucotis*. Common  
and generally distributed

*Corvus sinuatus*. Common.

*Aphelocoma*. Common from  
5700 ft. up to the mt. tops.

*Cyanocitta*. Found rather  
sparingly in cañons on  
north slopes usually



among the Pios at 8000 to 9500 ft.

*Icterus*. At least one sp. of this genus is found in the cleared portions and on the south slopes.

*Pipilo maculatus*? Common and pretty well distributed in the thickets.

*Pipilo fuscus*. Common in all the open country up to 8000 ft.

*Guiraca c. eurhyncha*. A few seen.

*Habia melanocephala*? A

Few

*Junco cinereus*. Common and well distributed.

*Rehycineta thallicina*. Common. Usually seen <sup>flying</sup> at from 8000 ft. up to 9500 ft.

*Ptilinopus cinereus*. Common in flocks of 20 or 30 from 5500 ft. up to 7000 ft.

*Basileuterus*. A species of this genus is common along the borders of fields and thickets in general.



*Setophaga picta*? A few seen  
about Sept. 1. not seen later.

~~*Setophaga miniata*~~

*Catherpes mexicanus*. A few  
are found about the walls of  
houses in the town.

*Troglodytes*. A sp. of this genus  
is not uncommon and gener-  
ally distributed.

*Sitta c. aculeata*. Common.

*Merula migratoria*. Common.

Encarnacion,  
Mamms.

Myadestes. At least one species  
is very common in the cañons.

Siakia. A few seen but I  
was unable to identify them.

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Encarnacion. Hidalgo, Sept. 18 to  
Oct. 9, alt. 8200 ft.

Mammals.

Patusia novemcincta, said to occur.

Didelphys. Reported.

Dicotyles tajacu. Occurs up  
to about 7000 ft. alt. where they  
come to feed on the black walnuts.  
One day I ran across several  
and fired a charge of No. 2, shot  
into one. It appeared to have been



effect and they all ran off.

Cariacus. Deer are found rather sparingly in the mts here.

Coassus. Reported as common in the Huasteca to the east, where they live in the thick brush and rarely come out into the open.

(No 15213)  
Sciurus leguizapan sp.? The common tree squirrel here appears to be a darker colored animal than that of Pinal de Amoles but is very similar. All of the specimens from here have a small area

*Sciurus*. No. 10213 Ranges from 7000 at least up to the tops of the highest mts. that are forested. They feed both on pine seeds and acorns and also to some extent on black walnuts according to the natives.

in the middle of back jet black in striking contrast to the uniform gray of the rest of upper parts. They are probably not uncommon ~~but~~ owing to rainy weather specimens were hard to get. Secured five by buying specimens from native hunters.

*Sciurus*. No 10134 from P. de Amols? I saw a hunter's skin which appeared to be of this sp. Black squirrels occasionally occur according to hunters here and some of them are said to be all black except lower parts which are chestnut so that they prob-

ably belong to this sp. This sp. is scarce.

Pelatus. Reported by the people and I had men hunting for them but none could be found.

Peromyscus (oak wood sp.) No. 10202  
Very common and generally distributed among the oaks and pines from 6500 ft. up to 9200 ft. They feed largely on acorns.

Peromyscus. No. <sup>10216</sup>10216 (Cerro Candado sp.) This species is apparently only found among the scanty growth of bushes and other small plants on the rocky top of the Cerro Candado. From



9200 ft up to 9500 ft. and even there  
are not common. I secured nine  
specimens in tortilla baited traps.  
This is a fine sp. having very l.  
ears and a very long tail.

Neotoma, No 10230 Probably common  
about the rocks well up toward  
the tops of the mts. Like most  
of the high mt. sp. they do not  
pile up sticks etc. about the mouths  
of their burrows. They make dirt  
runways through the weeds &  
feed largely ~~if not entirely~~ on  
green plants, as the freshly  
nipped plants and sections of  
branches and leaves scattered

about near their burrows testify.  
The specimens vary considerably  
in color. One or two are quite  
rufous below and most of  
the others are dull whitish or  
gray.

Lepus, No 10234 Probably same  
species collected at Pinal de Amoles. Not  
very common. Generally distributed.

Felis concolor. Reported not common.

Felis. Scelots are said to occur  
sparingly.

Canis latrans, Not common.

Urocyon. Reported, not uncommon.

Putorius. Reported not common. I saw a badly stuffed skin in the possession of a young Jellousin bunn.

Mephitis. No. 10237 Said to be not uncommon.

Procyon. Reported,

Sorex. No. 10208 Occurs sparingly & makes small runways along roots, rocks etc. One specimen were caught in the woods and one near the top of the Ceno Canyons in



Encarnacion.  
Birds.

nearly open ground.

Blarina. No. 10209 Much more <sup>common</sup> ~~abundant~~  
than the Fox and confined en-  
tirely to the woods where it has  
similar habits as the Fox.

Encarnacion, Hidalgo, Mexico.  
Sept. 18 to Oct. 9. Alt. 8200 ft.  
Dendrotyto. Reported as being  
found sparingly in the cañons  
and thickest brush.

Zenaidura macroura. A few seen  
in fields.

Cathartes aura. A few.

Catharista atrata. Was somewhat surprised to find a few individuals of this species here.

Paleo sparverius. Not common. A few were seen.

Glaucidium. Heard calling frequently in the evening.

Bubo. Reported by the natives.

Geococcyx californianus. Saw one on the north slope at an alt. of about 5000 ft. It did not appear particularly timid and was rather curious, running by short sprints up a hillside and stopping between each to have a good look at me

moving its body and dipping  
it later unceasingly meanwhile.  
Bogon. A few two or three  
were seen near the top of  
the range.

Colaptes cafer. A few occur.  
Melanerpes form. Common.  
Anthrostromus macrourus  
Heard frequently and one  
or two were seen just at  
dark one evening.

Prochilus rufus Common

Basileia leucotis. Common.

Corvus sinuatus. Not uncommon.



Aphelocoma. Not common apparently near the top of the range but they are abundant on rock slopes down as low as 6500 ft. on the N. slope they are found as low as 4500 ft.

Cyanocitta. <sup>No.</sup> Common well up toward the top of the range.

Icterus. A species of oriole is found sparingly.

Pipilo maculatus. Rather and generally distributed.

Pipilo fuscus. Common up to 6800  
ft. on rock slopes.

Junco cinereus. Common and gen-  
erally distributed over the higher  
part of the range.

Phlogothraupis cinereus. A few flocks of  
from 15 to 30 individuals were seen  
near the top of the range.

Troglodytes. Common and well dis-  
tributed from 7500 ft. at least up-  
ward to the top.

Catherpes mexicanus. A few were  
seen about the houses in the

town and along cliffs. One evening  
just at dusk I saw one at 9400 ft.  
on the Cerro Campanudo. It appeared  
to be lost in the dense fog and  
was working its way slowly but  
steadily along from rock to rock  
~~uttering~~ ~~meanwhile~~ its chirping  
meanwhile in a very low tone  
and ~~appe~~ was evidently very anx-  
ious to get its bearings in the  
increasing darkness. All other  
<sup>quinal</sup> birds had already prepared for  
the night.

Merula migratoria, common,



Zimapan.  
Mexico.

Sialia. A few seen.

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Zimapan, Hidalgo. Oct. 11-19.  
Alt. 6200 ft.

Tatusia novemcincta. Reported

Didelphys. Reported.

Canis. Found sparingly in the hills near Zimapan.

Spermophilus macrourus. (No 16241)  
A ♀ of this sp. had  $P \frac{2}{2} A \frac{1}{1} I \frac{2}{2}$ . Common among broken rocks and they also live in holes dug in banks and sometimes at the base of a tree along the border of a field.

Peromyscus (H. sp.) No. 10242. Also occurs up among the pinon timber on the hills a few mi. from Zimapan.

Peromyscus (H. sp.) No. 10242. A ♀ had P<sup>1</sup> & I  $\frac{2}{2}$  and contained 3 embryos. Common in dry situations where plenty of brush and weeds occur. †

Peromyscus (M. sp.) No. 10265. A ♀ had P<sup>1</sup> & I  $\frac{2}{2}$ . Most abundant in damp ground along the river where they are very common. The specimens were caught along thick brush fences and in weed patches.

Peromyscus (sm. sp.) No. 10278. Not common. Two specimens were caught in same place as preceding species.

Neotoma. ~~Tolerably common~~  
No. 10275. A ♀ had I  $\frac{2}{2}$ . ~~Tolerably com.~~  
Found sparingly about the bases of thorny plants and in holes

along banks. I did not here see  
any trash piled up at the mouths  
of their diggings.

Reithrodontomys No 10279.

Only one specimen from a weed  
patch on damp ground.

Heteromys No 10272.

Occur very sparingly. Three spec-  
imens from same place as pre-  
ceding species.

Lepus (jack) No. 10239.

Common and well distributed over  
the barren plains about Zimapan

both Lepus (cot) No. 10273

A ♀ had P.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  A  $2\frac{1}{2}$ . Not uncommon and  
generally distributed but they fa-  
vor the vicinity of the river &  
cultivated fields.

Lynx rufus. Reported.



Ucelot. Reported.  
Bassariscus. (Reported)

Mephitis. No. 18293. Accidentally caught in a trap set for a Neotoma. After killing and removing it from trap I hid it but it was found by vultures & torn to pieces the skull only was recovered.

Procyon. Reported.

Canis latrans. Heard howling <sup>during</sup> the evenings.

Putorius. Reported.

Procyon. Tracks were tolerably plentiful along the river.

Zimapan.  
Birds.

Zimapan. Hidalgo. Oct. 11-19.

Alt. 6200 ft.

Callipepla squamata. Saw  
one covey. Said to not uncommon.

Zenaidura macroura. Abundant  
everywhere up to 6800 ft. alt. in flocks.

Melospiza leucoptera. A few  
seen.

Scardafella inca. Common.

Cathartes aura. Common.

Falco sparverius. Not very  
common. Several were seen.

Bubo. A large horned owl  
was reported by the people.

Ceryle catanisi. A few  
were seen along the river here.

Melanerpes albifrons? Common especially among the large cacti on the plains.

Sayornis nigricans. A few seen along the little creek.

Pyrocephalus r. mex. Common.

Corvus sinuatus. Common.

Mimus polyglottos? Very common among the cacti and mesquites and other desert plants on the undulating plains.

Pipilo fuscus. Abundant up to 6800 ft. where most of the desert vegetation ends. It probably ranges much higher.

Carpodacus mex. frontalis Abundant.



Spinus p. mexicanus. Com-  
mon in small flocks in the culti-  
vated fields along the creek.

Cathartes aura.

Very common.

Phainopepla nitens. Not  
uncommon about cultivated fields  
among the mesquites, Schinus molle  
etc.

Lanius l. excubitorides.

Plentifully common.

Catherpes mexicanus.

Common on walls in the town.

Phryothorus d. fairdi: Common

Salpinctes obsoletus, Common

Poliophtila caerulea, Common

Harporhynchus curvirostris

Common among the large cacti,  
yuccas, etc.

Emiguilpan  
Mams.

~~Did~~

Mammals.

Emiguilpan, Hidalgo. Oct. 22-29.  
Alt. 6050 ft.

Didelphys (gray sp.) One specimen  
caught in a trap set near edge  
of corn field.

Cariacus. Said to occur spar-  
ingly in the hills.

Spermophilus macrourus,  
common along cliffs and about  
rocky places.

Neotoma (10302) Found rather  
sparingly along cliffs where they  
cave in cactus thorns in small  
quantities to protect their burrows.

Peromyscus. (10303) Found  
only along the cliffs where it

is not common.

Peromyscus (10296) Only one specimen from a thick thorny hedge along which grew a great abundance of weeds. This same was common at Zimapan near the river in damp ground.

Peromyscus (10297) Only one specimen from same place as preceding species.

Perodipus (10310) Not common. Found only in the most sandy portions of the plain. They were hard to secure owing to the rains which occurred every afternoon or night and disarranged my



traps. They usually have two entrances to their burrows but occasionally only one and rarely 3.

Perognathus. (6298) Only two specimens from the most sandy parts of the plain where they live in small holes which enter the ground usually or at least in <sup>the</sup> these two cases in open.

Lepus. (jack) occurs sparingly on the plain.

Lepus (cottontail) same as preceding but is also found in the cultivated fields ~~and~~ around the borders of the town where they hide in the alfalfa.

and abundant vegetation.


Lynx rufus. Occurs sparingly in the hills a few miles from town according to the people.

Canis latrans. Reported.

Urocyon. Reported.

Putorius. Reported.

Procyon. Common along the river.



Imiquilpan  
Birds.

Imiquilpan, Hidalgo. Oct. 22-29.  
Alt. 6000 ft.

Callipepla squamata. A few  
seen in flocks.

Scardafella inca

Zenaidura macroura very com.

Cathartes aura

Falco spar.

Speotyto c. hypogaeus. One seen

Bubo? One seen alive in  
a talabarteria

Ceryle cabanisi

Melanerpes albifrons? Common  
among the large cacti.

Tyrannus vociferans? A few.

Pyrocephalus r. mexicanus.



*Corvus sinuatus*

*Minus polyglottos.*

*Icterus*. at least one sp. occurs.

*Carpodacus mex.* Fron.

*Pipilo fuscus.*

*Chondestes grammacus.* In flocks

*Spinus p. mexicanus.*

*Melospiza lincolni.* A few seen

*Chelidon erythrogaster*

*Phainopepla nitens.* Common.

*Lanius. ludovicianus*

*Thryothorus f. bairdi*

*Campylorhynchus*

*Catherpes mexicanus*

*Poliophtila caerulea.*

*Harporhynchus curvirostris*

Santa Rosa.

Mavis.

Santa Rosa, Guanajuato, Nov. 5-18  
Alt. 9500.

Didelphys. Reported as occurring sparingly. Said to be gray in color.

Canis. —. Deer are tolerably common <sup>in</sup> among the forest of second-growth oak which covers the mts.

Sciurus. —. Squirrels of a reddish color are said to have been rather common some years ago before the original oak forest was cut off. They either do not occur at all now or are extremely scarce and confined to the

most secluded cañons among the hills. Every effort to get a specimen was a failure.

*Spermophilus mac.* (No. 10327)  
Common and well distributed from the plains up to the tops of most of the mts. where they live among the rocks.

*Peromyscus* (l. sp.) (10313) Abundant among the oaks from 8500 ft. up to the tops of the mts.

*Peromyscus* (sm. sp.) (No. 10334)  
Only one specimen from a cultivated field at Sta. Rosa. This sp. had a rather short tail and apparently unusually short ears.



*Perithodontomys* (No 10349) Only one  
from among the second-growth  
oaks on a north slope. Accidentally  
in a trap set for a shrew.

*Neotoma*. — Found sparingly about  
the rocks from 9000 ft. up to tops.  
I set traps wherever I found  
signs of them but failed to get  
a specimen.

*Thomomys*, (No 10343). Common  
in parks or small, open, grassy  
places among the oaks well  
up toward the tops of the  
mts at from 9500 ft. up to  
10,000 ft.

*Lepus* (10325) Not uncommon.

and are generally distributed  
over the higher part of the  
mts. from 9000 ft. at least  
upward.

*Pelis concolor*. Reported as  
occurring very sparingly.

*Lynx rufus*. Occasionally  
one is killed by the people  
here.

*Urocyon*. Said to be common.

*Canis latrans*. Reported.

*Spilogale* (No 10329) Probably common  
about the rocks and cliffs over  
the higher part of the mts. I

caught two and frequently found  
where others had been digging  
in the ground along the bases  
of the cliffs and near large  
rocks.

Mephitis. I saw a hunter's  
skin of one and they are  
said to be common.

Conepatus. — (10342) I got one  
specimen of this genus and saw  
many places where they had  
been digging in the ground  
for insects on the top of the  
range.



Putorius. Weasels are said to be rather common about Sta. Rosa and I saw one run across the road ahead of me one day but I failed to get him.

Procyon. I saw many tracks about springs and along arroyos near Sta. Rosa but did not get a specimen.

Sorex. <sup>No.</sup> (10355) Apparently not common as I only secured one specimen after trapping several nights for them. ~~in~~  
This specimen was from a

little runway along a damp  
bank on the northeast slope of  
one of the highest mts.

Bat. (0362) About 20 specimens  
from an old mine near Sta Rosa.

Bat. (Calhosed) The people  
describe a calhosed species which  
is said to occur in some of the  
mines but I could not find any  
of them.

Birds Notes from Santa  
Rosa, Guanajuato, Nov. 5-17.  
Alt. 9500 ft.

Ceptorhynchus. — Put up one covey  
one day among in a thicket  
of small oak bush at 9500 ft.  
altitude.

Cathartes aura. Common.

Catharista atrata. Saw a few  
even on flying over the  
very top of the range.

Pala sparsarius. Not uncommon.

Geococcyx californianus. Saw



a few at about 9000 ft. altitude,

Basilinna leucotis, common  
and well distributed.

Prochilus rufus, common.

Corvus sinuatus, Not uncommon.

Apelocoma \_\_\_\_\_, a species  
of this genus is tolerably common  
from 8000 ft. alt. up to the top  
of the range at 10000 ft.

Junco cinereus, I saw one bird  
of a flock that were feeding in

an open meadow repeatedly jump  
up on slender weed stalks  
and bearing them to the ground  
with its weight feed off the  
seeds at its leisure.

Pipilo maculatus, Rather common  
in the thick ~~for~~ growth of  
scrub oak.

Pipilo fuscus, Common and well  
distributed.

Spinus psaltria mexicana,  
Common.

Carpodacus mexicanus frontalis.  
Rather common in small  
flocks.

Phitiogonys cinereus. A few  
were seen over the summit  
of the range.

Vireo ———, a species of  
this genus is not uncommon.  
Catherpes mexicanus, a few are  
found about the houses in the  
town.

Parus meridionalis. Occurs rather  
sparingly in small flocks.



Psaltriparus melanotis, Several  
flocks were seen among the  
second-growth oaks.

